

How to Validate Rolv

[Nvidia & AMD GPU](#)

[Google TPU](#)

[Intel CPU](#)

[Apple M4](#)

Nvidia and AMD:

Copy/Paste this code into Jupyter on your own Nvidia and/or AMD GPU(s) or at runpod.io or <https://hotaile.xyz/> for example where you can pick B200 pod for Nvidia and MI300X for AMD. Then check the hashes against Rolv Benchmarks found at rolv.ai. The below code validates sparsity 0, random (feel free to alter code and test other levels), which is the first result under Nvidia and AMD in the benchmarks.

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
```

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
```

```
# Validation Harness — Baselines only (no custom IP)
```

```
print("""
```

```
For debugging HIP errors on ROCm, run the script with:
```

```
HIP_LAUNCH_BLOCKING=1 TORCH_SHOW_CPP_STACKTRACES=1 python this_script.py
```

```
This must be set in the shell before launching Python.
```

```
""")
```

```
import os, sys, time, math, json, random, hashlib
```

```
import subprocess
```

```
from dataclasses import dataclass
```

```
from typing import Tuple, Dict, Any, Optional, List
```

```
# Check for AMD GPU and install PyTorch ROCm if needed
```

```
def detect_amd_gpu():
```

```
    if os.name == 'nt':
```

```
        cmd = 'wmic path win32_videocontroller get name'
```

```
    else:
```

```
        cmd = 'lspci | grep -i --color=never vga|3d|display'
```

```
    try:
```

```
output = subprocess.check_output(cmd, shell=True, text=True).lower()
return 'amd' in output or 'ati' in output or 'radeon' in output or 'mi300' in output
except Exception:
    return False
```

Install PyTorch ROCm and pyrsmi

def install_rocm_packages():

print("Detected AMD GPU. Installing PyTorch ROCm and pyrsmi...")

try:

Install PyTorch ROCm (use rocm6.2 for better sparse support)

subprocess.check_call([

sys.executable, '-m', 'pip', 'install',

'torch', 'torchvision', 'torchaudio',

'--index-url', 'https://download.pytorch.org/whl/rocm6.2'

])

Install pyrsmi

subprocess.check_call([

sys.executable, '-m', 'pip', 'install', 'pyrsmi'

])

print("Installation complete. Restarting script...")

os.execv(sys.executable, [sys.executable] + sys.argv)

except Exception as e:

print(f"Failed to install packages: {e}")

sys.exit(1)

Check if PyTorch with ROCm is available

try:

```
import torch

if not (torch.cuda.is_available() and hasattr(torch.version, 'hip') and torch.version.hip is not
None):

    if detect_amd_gpu():
        install_rocm_packages()
except ImportError:

    if detect_amd_gpu():
        install_rocm_packages()
    else:
        torch = None

# Stability-friendly allocator config
os.environ.setdefault("PYTORCH_CUDA_ALLOC_CONF", "expandable_segments:True")

import numpy as np

# Optional telemetry
try:
    import pynvml
except Exception:
    pynvml = None

try:
    import pyrsmi
except Exception:
    pyrsmi = None
```

```

# =====
# Backend detection with sparse test for ROCm (bypass option)
# =====

def detect_backend() -> str:
    if torch is not None and torch.cuda.is_available():
        if hasattr(torch.version, "hip") and (torch.version.hip is not None):
            # Test sparse support on ROCm
            bypass_test = (os.environ.get("BYPASS_SPARSE_TEST", "0") == "1")
            if bypass_test:
                print("Bypassing sparse CSR test (BYPASS_SPARSE_TEST=1). Assuming ROCm support.")
                return "rocm"

        try:
            # Small CSR test
            crow = torch.tensor([0, 1], dtype=torch.int64).cuda()
            col = torch.tensor([0], dtype=torch.int64).cuda()
            val = torch.tensor([1.0], dtype=torch.float32).cuda()
            a = torch.sparse_csr_tensor(crow, col, val, size=(2,2))
            b = torch.rand(2,1, dtype=torch.float32).cuda()
            torch.sparse.mm(a, b)
            return "rocm"

        except Exception as e:
            print(f"ROCm sparse test failed: {e}. Falling back to CPU.")
            return "cpu"

    return "cuda"

return "cpu"

BACKEND = detect_backend()

```

```

# =====
# Global configuration (tuned for high sparsity, large N)
# =====

DEFAULT_SEED = int(os.environ.get("ROLV_SEED", "123456"))
REPORT_BYTES = int(os.environ.get("ROLV_HASH_BYTES", "4000000"))
QHASH_DECIMALS = int(os.environ.get("ROLV_QHASH_DECIMALS", "6"))
TELEMETRY_ENABLED = True # Turned on as per request
ROLV_FORMATS = (os.environ.get("ROLV_FORMATS", "0") == "1")
USE_CUDA_GRAPHS = False # disabled to avoid stalls

if BACKEND in ("cuda", "rocm"):
    DEFAULT_N = int(os.environ.get("ROLV_N", "20000"))
    DEFAULT_BATCH_SIZE = int(os.environ.get("ROLV_BATCH", "5000"))
    DEFAULT_ITERS = int(os.environ.get("ROLV_ITERS", "1000"))
    DEFAULT_WARMUP = int(os.environ.get("ROLV_WARMUP", "6"))
else:
    DEFAULT_N = int(os.environ.get("ROLV_N", "3000"))
    DEFAULT_BATCH_SIZE = int(os.environ.get("ROLV_BATCH", "500"))
    DEFAULT_ITERS = int(os.environ.get("ROLV_ITERS", "200"))
    DEFAULT_WARMUP = int(os.environ.get("ROLV_WARMUP", "5"))

# Device handles

if torch is not None and BACKEND in ("cuda", "rocm"):
    DEVICE = torch.device("cuda")
    DEFAULT_DTYPE = torch.float32
else:

```

```

DEVICE = "cpu"

DEFAULT_DTYPE = torch.float32

def labels() -> Dict[str, str]:
    if BACKEND == "rocm":
        return {'dense': 'rocBLAS', 'sparse': 'rocSPARSE', 'platform': 'ROCm'}
    if BACKEND == "cuda":
        return {'dense': 'cuBLAS', 'sparse': 'cuSPARSE', 'platform': 'CUDA'}
    return {'dense': 'CPU', 'sparse': 'CPU', 'platform': 'CPU'}

# =====
# Determinism & perf settings
# =====

def set_seed(seed: int):
    np.random.seed(seed)
    random.seed(seed)
    if torch is not None:
        torch.manual_seed(seed)
        if BACKEND in ("cuda", "rocm"):
            torch.cuda.manual_seed_all(seed)
        os.environ['CUBLAS_WORKSPACE_CONFIG'] = ':4096:8'
        try: torch.use_deterministic_algorithms(True)
        except Exception: pass
    try:
        torch.backends.cuda.matmul.allow_tf32 = False
        torch.backends.cudnn.allow_tf32 = False
    except Exception: pass

```

```
try:
    torch.backends.cudnn.deterministic = True
    torch.backends.cudnn.benchmark = False
except Exception: pass
```

```
def enable_perf_settings() -> str:
```

```
    name = "CPU"
```

```
    if torch is not None and BACKEND in ("cuda", "rocm"):
```

```
        try: name = torch.cuda.get_device_name(0)
```

```
        except Exception: name = "CUDA/ROCM"
```

```
    return name
```

```
# =====
```

```
# Hashing & normalization (parity-critical)
```

```
# =====
```

```
def sha256_numpy(arr: np.ndarray, max_bytes=REPORT_BYTES) -> str:
```

```
    return hashlib.sha256(arr.tobytes()[:max_bytes]).hexdigest()
```

```
def sha256_tensor(t: "torch.Tensor", max_bytes=REPORT_BYTES) -> str:
```

```
    b = t.detach().cpu().numpy().tobytes()
```

```
    return hashlib.sha256(b[:max_bytes]).hexdigest()
```

```
def quantized_hash(arr: np.ndarray, decimals: int = QHASH_DECIMALS) -> str:
```

```
    q = np.round(arr, decimals=decimals).astype(np.float64, copy=False)
```

```
    return hashlib.sha256(q.tobytes()[:REPORT_BYTES]).hexdigest()
```

```
def normalize_columns_cpu_fp64_torch(Y_dev: "torch.Tensor") -> np.ndarray:
```



```

if BACKEND in ("cuda", "rocm"):
    try: torch.cuda.synchronize()
    except Exception: pass
Y = Y_dev.detach().to('cpu', dtype=torch.float64).contiguous()
norms = torch.linalg.norm(Y, ord=2, dim=0)
norms = torch.where(norms == 0, torch.tensor(1.0, dtype=torch.float64), norms)
return (Y / norms).contiguous().numpy()

# New safe threshold (tune if needed; 100M NNZ ~ 400-800 MB for temp tensor on MI300X)
SAFE_NNZ_FOR_CANONICAL = 100_000_000

def safe_canonicalize_csr(csr: "torch.Tensor") -> "torch.Tensor":
    nnz = csr._nnz()
    if nnz > SAFE_NNZ_FOR_CANONICAL:
        print(f"[CANONICAL SKIP] NNZ={nnz} > {SAFE_NNZ_FOR_CANONICAL} → skipping full sort
for hashing stability (OOM prevention)")
        return csr # Return original (non-sorted indices)
    # Original logic for smaller matrices
    coo = csr.to_sparse_coo().coalesce()
    idx = coo.indices(); vals = coo.values()
    rows = idx[0]; cols = idx[1]
    maxc = (cols.max() + 1) if cols.numel() > 0 else torch.tensor(1, device=coo.device)
    order = torch.argsort(rows * maxc + cols)
    coo_s = torch.sparse_coo_tensor(
        indices=torch.stack([rows[order], cols[order]]),
        values=vals[order],
        size=coo.size(),

```

```

    device=coo.device,
    dtype=coo.dtype
).coalesce()
del coo, idx, vals, rows, cols, order # Early cleanup
return coo_s.to_sparse_csr()

def safe_canonicalize_coo(coo_in: "torch.Tensor") -> "torch.Tensor":
    coo = coo_in.coalesce()
    nnz = coo._nnz()
    if nnz > SAFE_NNZ_FOR_CANONICAL:
        print(f"[CANONICAL SKIP] NNZ={nnz} > {SAFE_NNZ_FOR_CANONICAL} → skipping full sort
for hashing stability (OOM prevention)")
        return coo
    idx = coo.indices(); vals = coo.values()
    rows = idx[0]; cols = idx[1]
    maxc = (cols.max() + 1) if cols.numel() > 0 else torch.tensor(1, device=coo.device)
    order = torch.argsort(rows * maxc + cols)
    coo_s = torch.sparse_coo_tensor(
        indices=torch.stack([rows[order], cols[order]]),
        values=vals[order],
        size=coo.size(),
        device=coo.device,
        dtype=coo.dtype
    ).coalesce()
    del coo, idx, vals, rows, cols, order
    return coo_s

```

```

# =====
# Timing helpers
# =====

def time_gpu_callable(fn, warmup: int, iters: int) -> float:
    use_events = (torch is not None and BACKEND in ("cuda", "rocm"))
    if use_events:
        try:
            start_evt = torch.cuda.Event(enable_timing=True)
            end_evt = torch.cuda.Event(enable_timing=True)

            for _ in range(max(0, warmup)): fn()
            torch.cuda.synchronize()
            start_evt.record()

            for _ in range(iters): fn()
            end_evt.record()

            torch.cuda.synchronize()

            ms = start_evt.elapsed_time(end_evt)

            return (ms / 1000.0) / iters

        except Exception:
            pass

    for _ in range(max(0, warmup)): fn()
    s = time.perf_counter()
    for _ in range(iters): fn()
    try:
        if BACKEND in ("cuda", "rocm"): torch.cuda.synchronize()
    except Exception: pass
    e = time.perf_counter()
    return (e - s) / iters

```

```
def time_cpu_callable(fn, warmup: int, iters: int) -> float:
```

```
    for _ in range(max(0, warmup)): fn()
```

```
    s = time.perf_counter()
```

```
    for _ in range(iters): fn()
```

```
    e = time.perf_counter()
```

```
    return (e - s) / iters
```

```
def measure_per_iter(fn, warmup: int, iters: int) -> float:
```

```
    if torch is not None and BACKEND in ("cuda", "rocm"):
```

```
        return time_gpu_callable(fn, warmup, iters)
```

```
    else:
```

```
        return time_cpu_callable(fn, warmup, iters)
```

```
# =====
```

```
# Telemetry (gated)
```

```
# =====
```

```
class PowerSampler:
```

```
    def __init__(self, interval_s=0.05):
```

```
        self.interval_s = interval_s
```

```
        self.samples = []
```

```
        self.running = False
```

```
        self.thread = None
```

```
        self.backend = BACKEND
```

```
        self.handle = None
```

```
        self.ready = False
```

```
    try:
```

```

    if TELEMETRY_ENABLED and self.backend == "cuda" and pynvml is not None:
        pynvml.nvmlInit()
        self.handle = pynvml.nvmlDeviceGetHandleByIndex(0)
        self.ready = True
    elif TELEMETRY_ENABLED and self.backend == "rocm" and pyrsmi is not None:
        pyrsmi.rsmi_init()
        self.ready = True
except Exception:
    self.ready = False
def _loop(self):
    while self.running:
        try:
            if self.backend == "cuda" and pynvml is not None and self.handle is not None:
                p_w = pynvml.nvmlDeviceGetPowerUsage(self.handle) / 1000.0
            elif self.backend == "rocm" and pyrsmi is not None:
                p_w = pyrsmi.rsmi_get_power(0) / 1e6
            else:
                p_w = 0.0
        except Exception:
            p_w = 0.0
        t = time.perf_counter()
        self.samples.append((t, p_w))
        time.sleep(self.interval_s)
def start(self):
    if not (TELEMETRY_ENABLED and self.ready): return
    import threading
    self.running = True

```

```

self.thread = threading.Thread(target=self._loop, daemon=True)
self.thread.start()
def stop(self):
    if not (TELEMETRY_ENABLED and self.ready): return
    self.running = False
    if self.thread is not None:
        try: self.thread.join(timeout=1.0)
        except Exception: pass
    try:
        if self.backend == "cuda" and pynvml is not None:
            pynvml.nvmlShutdown()
        elif self.backend == "rocm" and pyrsmi is not None:
            pyrsmi.rsmi_shutdown()
    except Exception:
        pass
def joules_total(self):
    if not (self.samples and self.ready): return None, 0
    js = 0.0
    for i in range(1, len(self.samples)):
        t0,p0=self.samples[i-1]; t1,p1=self.samples[i]
        dt=max(0.0,t1-t0); js += 0.5*(p0+p1)*dt
    return js, len(self.samples)

# =====
# Adaptive VRAM scaling (GPU)
# =====
def get_free_vram_bytes() -> Optional[int]:

```

if torch is None or BACKEND not in ("cuda", "rocm"):

return None

try:

free, total = torch.cuda.mem_get_info()

return int(free)

except Exception:

return None

def estimate_case_bytes(rows: int, cols: int, batch: int, dtype_bytes: int = 4, overhead_factor: float = 2.0) -> int:

*b_A = rows * cols * dtype_bytes*

*b_V = cols * batch * dtype_bytes*

*b_Y = rows * batch * dtype_bytes*

*return int((b_A + b_V + b_Y) * overhead_factor)*

def adapt_batch_size(rows: int, cols: int, target_batch: int, safety_ratio: float = 0.75) -> Tuple[int, bool]:

free = get_free_vram_bytes()

if free is None:

return target_batch, False

dtype_bytes = 4

need = estimate_case_bytes(rows, cols, target_batch, dtype_bytes=dtype_bytes)

*if need <= int(free * safety_ratio):*

return target_batch, False

*scaled_batch = max(1, int((free * safety_ratio - rows * cols * dtype_bytes) / max(cols * dtype_bytes + rows * dtype_bytes, 1)))*

scaled_batch = min(scaled_batch, target_batch)

return scaled_batch, True

```
def chunked_mm(A: "torch.Tensor", V: "torch.Tensor", chunk_bs: int, sp: bool = False, A_csr:
Optional["torch.Tensor"] = None) -> "torch.Tensor":
```

```
    rows = A.shape[0]
```

```
    total_bs = V.shape[1]
```

```
    out = torch.zeros((rows, total_bs), dtype=V.dtype, device=V.device)
```

```
    for s in range(0, total_bs, chunk_bs):
```

```
        e = min(total_bs, s + chunk_bs)
```

```
        V_chunk = V[:, s:e].contiguous()
```

```
        if sp and A_csr is not None:
```

```
            out[:, s:e] = torch.sparse.mm(A_csr, V_chunk)
```

```
        else:
```

```
            out[:, s:e] = A @ V_chunk
```

```
    return out
```

```
# =====
```

```
# Generators (shared logic, PyTorch wrapping)
```

```
# =====
```

```
def generate_matrix(pattern: str, shape: Tuple[int,int], zeros_frac: float, seed=DEFAULT_SEED) ->
"torch.Tensor":
```

```
    rows, cols = shape
```

```
    rng = np.random.default_rng(seed)
```

```
    density = 1.0 - float(zeros_frac)
```

```
    if pattern == "random":
```

```
        base_np = rng.random((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32)
```

```
        mask_np = rng.random((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32) < density
```

```
        A_np = base_np * mask_np
```



```
elif pattern == "block_diagonal":
```

```
    A_np = np.zeros((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32)
```

```
    block = max(32, int(min(rows, cols) * 0.05))
```

```
    i = 0
```

```
    while i < min(rows, cols):
```

```
        b = min(block, rows - i, cols - i)
```

```
        sub = rng.random((b, b), dtype=np.float32)
```

```
        A_np[i:i+b, i:i+b] = sub
```

```
        i += 2 * block
```

```
    keep_np = rng.random((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32) < density
```

```
    A_np = A_np * keep_np
```

```
elif pattern == "banded":
```

```
    A_np = np.zeros((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32)
```

```
    bw = max(8, int(0.02 * min(rows, cols)))
```

```
    rand_np = rng.random((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32)
```

```
    ii = np.arange(rows).reshape(-1,1); jj = np.arange(cols).reshape(1,-1)
```

```
    band_mask = (np.abs(ii - jj) <= bw)
```

```
    A_np[band_mask] = rand_np[band_mask]
```

```
    keep_np = rng.random((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32) < density
```

```
    A_np = A_np * keep_np
```

```
elif pattern == "power_law":
```

```
    noise_np = rng.random((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32)
```

```
    col_weights = 1.0 / (np.arange(1, cols+1, dtype=np.float32) ** 1.2)
```

```
    A_np = noise_np * col_weights.reshape(1, -1)
```

```
    mask_np = rng.random((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32) < density
```

```
    A_np = A_np * mask_np
```

```
else:
```

```
raise ValueError(f"Unknown pattern: {pattern}")
```

```
A_np[np.abs(A_np) < 1e-6] = 0.0
```

```
return torch.from_numpy(A_np).to(DEVICE).to(DEFAULT_DTYPE)
```

```
def generate_vectors(cols: int, batch_size: int, seed=DEFAULT_SEED) -> "torch.Tensor":
```

```
    rng = np.random.default_rng(seed)
```

```
    V_np = rng.random((cols, batch_size), dtype=np.float32)
```

```
    return torch.from_numpy(V_np).to(DEVICE).to(DEFAULT_DTYPE)
```

```
# =====
```

```
# Baselines (PyTorch)
```

```
# =====
```

```
def dense_mm(A_dense: "torch.Tensor", V: "torch.Tensor") -> "torch.Tensor":
```

```
    return A_dense @ V
```

```
def csr_mm(A_csr: "torch.Tensor", V: "torch.Tensor") -> "torch.Tensor":
```

```
    return torch.sparse.mm(A_csr, V)
```

```
def coo_mm(A_coo: "torch.Tensor", V: "torch.Tensor") -> "torch.Tensor":
```

```
    return torch.sparse.mm(A_coo, V)
```

```
# =====
```

```
# Case config
```

```
# =====
```

```
@dataclass
```

```
class CaseConfig:
```

```

shape: Tuple[int, int]
batch_size: int
iters: int
warmup: int
dtype: "torch.dtype"
seed: int
pattern: str
zeros_pct: float

# =====
# Run one case (PyTorch GPU/CPU) — EARLY JSON emission, hash parity
# =====

SAFE_DENSITY_FOR_SPARSE_CONVERSION = 0.70 # zeros_pct >= 70%

def run_case(cfg: CaseConfig) -> Dict[str, Any]:
    set_seed(cfg.seed)
    dev_name = enable_perf_settings()
    rows, cols = cfg.shape
    effective_batch, adapted = adapt_batch_size(rows, cols, cfg.batch_size)
    if adapted:
        print(f"\n[ADAPT] Batch size reduced from {cfg.batch_size} to {effective_batch} to avoid
OOM (VRAM preflight)."); sys.stdout.flush()

    A_dense = generate_matrix(cfg.pattern, cfg.shape, cfg.zeros_pct, seed=cfg.seed)
    V = generate_vectors(cfg.shape[1], effective_batch, seed=cfg.seed)
    print(f"\n[{time.strftime('%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')}] Seed: {cfg.seed} | Pattern: {cfg.pattern} |
Zeros: {int(cfg.zeros_pct*100)}%")
    print(f"A_hash: {sha256_tensor(A_dense)} | V_hash: {sha256_tensor(V)}"); sys.stdout.flush()

```

```

# Baselines sparse conversion — OOM-safe: only convert to CSR/COO if sufficiently sparse
density = 1.0 - cfg.zeros_pct

do_sparse_conversion = (cfg.zeros_pct >= SAFE_DENSITY_FOR_SPARSE_CONVERSION)

if do_sparse_conversion:
    print(f"[SPARSE CONVERT] Zeros {int(cfg.zeros_pct*100)}% (>=
{int(SAFE_DENSITY_FOR_SPARSE_CONVERSION*100)}%) → enabling CSR/COO conversion for
hashing/timing")

    else:
        print(f"[SPARSE SKIP] Zeros {int(cfg.zeros_pct*100)}% (<
{int(SAFE_DENSITY_FOR_SPARSE_CONVERSION*100)}%) → skipping CSR/COO conversion (OOM
prevention); using Dense only for baseline")

# Compute sparse memory threshold
bytes_per_value = 4 # float32
bytes_per_index = 8 # int64 for PyTorch sparse_csr
threshold_density = bytes_per_value / (bytes_per_value + bytes_per_index)
sparse_memory_better = density < threshold_density

print(f"Sparse memory threshold density: {threshold_density:.3f} | Current density:
{density:.3f} | Sparse better for memory: {sparse_memory_better}")

if BACKEND == "rocm":
    A_cpu = A_dense.cpu()

    if do_sparse_conversion:
        A_csr_raw = A_cpu.to_sparse_csr().to(DEVICE)
        A_coo_raw = A_cpu.to_sparse().coalesce().to(DEVICE)
        A_csr_final = safe_canonicalize_csr(A_cpu.to_sparse_csr()).to(DEVICE)
        A_coo_final = safe_canonicalize_coo(A_cpu.to_sparse().coalesce()).to(DEVICE)

    else:

```

```
A_csr_raw = A_coo_raw = A_csr_final = A_coo_final = None
```

```
else:
```

```
if do_sparse_conversion:
```

```
A_csr_raw = A_dense.to_sparse_csr()
```

```
A_coo_raw = A_dense.to_sparse().coalesce()
```

```
A_csr_final = safe_canonicalize_csr(A_dense.to_sparse_csr())
```

```
A_coo_final = safe_canonicalize_coo(A_dense.to_sparse().coalesce())
```

```
else:
```

```
A_csr_raw = A_coo_raw = A_csr_final = A_coo_final = None
```

```
# Dense call (always available)
```

```
dense_call = (lambda: chunked_mm(A_dense, V, chunk_bs=min(1024, effective_batch))) if  
adapted else (lambda: dense_mm(A_dense, V))
```

```
# Sparse calls — only if converted
```

```
if do_sparse_conversion:
```

```
csr_call_raw = (lambda: chunked_mm(A_dense, V, chunk_bs=min(1024, effective_batch),  
sp=True, A_csr=A_csr_raw)) if adapted else (lambda: csr_mm(A_csr_raw, V))
```

```
coo_call_raw = lambda: torch.sparse.mm(A_coo_raw, V)
```

```
else:
```

```
csr_call_raw = coo_call_raw = None
```

```
# Pilot selection — include only available formats
```

```
pilot_iters = min(8, cfg.iters)
```

```
pilot_dense = measure_per_iter(dense_call, max(3, cfg.warmup // 2), pilot_iters)
```

```
available_pilots = {'Dense': pilot_dense}
```

```
pilot_sparse_times = []
```

```
pilot_csr = float('inf')
```

```

pilot_coo = float('inf')
if do_sparse_conversion:
    pilot_csr = measure_per_iter(csr_call_raw, max(3, cfg.warmup // 2), pilot_iters)
    pilot_coo = measure_per_iter(coo_call_raw, max(3, cfg.warmup // 2), pilot_iters)
    available_pilots['CSR'] = pilot_csr
    available_pilots['COO'] = pilot_coo
    pilot_sparse_times.extend([pilot_csr, pilot_coo])

# Select based on memory threshold, overriding speed/iter if sparse is better for memory
if not sparse_memory_better:
    selected = 'Dense'
elif do_sparse_conversion:
    selected = 'CSR' if pilot_csr < pilot_coo else 'COO'
else:
    selected = 'Dense' # Fallback if sparse not converted

print(f"Baseline pilots per-iter -> Dense: {pilot_dense:.6f}s" +
      (f" | CSR: {pilot_csr:.6f}s" if do_sparse_conversion else "") +
      (f" | COO: {pilot_coo:.6f}s" if do_sparse_conversion else ""))

print(f"Selected baseline: {selected} (memory-based override: {sparse_memory_better});");
sys.stdout.flush()

base_call = dense_call if selected=='Dense' else (csr_call_raw if selected=='CSR' else
coo_call_raw)

# Timing
sampler = PowerSampler(); sampler.start()

base_iter_s = measure_per_iter(base_call, cfg.warmup, cfg.iters)

```

```

    csr_iter_s_full = measure_per_iter(lambda: csr_mm(A_csr_final, V), cfg.warmup, cfg.iters) if
do_sparse_conversion else 0.0

    coo_iter_s_full = measure_per_iter(lambda: coo_mm(A_coo_final, V), cfg.warmup, cfg.iters) if
do_sparse_conversion else 0.0

    sampler.stop()

    j_total, sample_count = sampler.joules_total()

    base_total_s = base_iter_s * cfg.iters

    csr_total_s = csr_iter_s_full * cfg.iters if do_sparse_conversion else 0.0
    coo_total_s = coo_iter_s_full * cfg.iters if do_sparse_conversion else 0.0

# Compute FLOPS
nnz = torch.count_nonzero(A_dense).item()
dense_flops = 2 * rows * cols * effective_batch
sparse_flops = 2 * nnz * effective_batch
base_flops = dense_flops if selected == 'Dense' else sparse_flops

base_tflops = base_flops / (base_iter_s * 1e12) if base_iter_s > 0 else 0.0

# Assume for tokens (e.g., if batch is sequences, adjust as needed; here batch is vectors)
base_tokens_per_sec = effective_batch / base_iter_s if base_iter_s > 0 else 0.0

print(f"BASE TFLOPS: {base_tflops:.2f}")
print(f"BASE Tokens/s: {base_tokens_per_sec:.2f}")

# Outputs
Y_dense = (chunked_mm(A_dense, V, chunk_bs=min(1024, effective_batch))) if adapted else
dense_mm(A_dense, V)).contiguous()

```

```
Y_csr = csr_mm(A_csr_final, V).contiguous() if do_sparse_conversion else  
torch.zeros_like(Y_dense)
```

```
Y_coo = coo_mm(A_coo_final, V).contiguous() if do_sparse_conversion else  
torch.zeros_like(Y_dense)
```

```
# HARD BARRIER and cache clear before hashing/JSON
```

```
try:
```

```
    if BACKEND in ("cuda", "rocm"):
```

```
        torch.cuda.synchronize()
```

```
        torch.cuda.empty_cache()
```

```
except Exception:
```

```
    pass
```

```
# Normalize/hashes — CPU-fp64 normalized outputs
```

```
Yn_dense = normalize_columns_cpu_fp64_torch(Y_dense)
```

```
Yn_csr = normalize_columns_cpu_fp64_torch(Y_csr) if do_sparse_conversion else  
np.zeros_like(Yn_dense)
```

```
Yn_coo = normalize_columns_cpu_fp64_torch(Y_coo) if do_sparse_conversion else  
np.zeros_like(Yn_dense)
```

```
dense_hash = sha256_numpy(Yn_dense)
```

```
csr_hash = sha256_numpy(Yn_csr) if do_sparse_conversion else "N/A"
```

```
coo_hash = sha256_numpy(Yn_coo) if do_sparse_conversion else "N/A"
```

```
dense_qh6 = quantized_hash(Yn_dense)
```

```
csr_qh6 = quantized_hash(Yn_csr) if do_sparse_conversion else "N/A"
```

```
coo_qh6 = quantized_hash(Yn_coo) if do_sparse_conversion else "N/A"
```

```
# Prints before JSON
```



```

print(f"DENSE_norm_hash: {dense_hash} | qhash(d={QHASH_DECIMALS}): {dense_qh6}")
print(f"CSR_norm_hash: {csr_hash}" if do_sparse_conversion else "CSR_norm_hash: N/A")
print(f"COO_norm_hash: {coo_hash}" if do_sparse_conversion else "COO_norm_hash:
N/A")

print(f"COO per-iter: {coo_iter_s_full:.6f}s | total: {coo_total_s:.6f}s" if do_sparse_conversion
else "COO per-iter: N/A")

ok_parity_csr = np.allclose(Yn_dense, Yn_csr, atol=2e-1, rtol=1e-3) if do_sparse_conversion
else True

ok_parity_coo = np.allclose(Yn_dense, Yn_coo, atol=2e-1, rtol=1e-3) if do_sparse_conversion
else True

print(f"Correctness vs Dense: CSR {'Verified' if ok_parity_csr else 'Failed'} | COO {'Verified' if
ok_parity_coo else 'Failed'}")

sys.stdout.flush()

speedup_iter_vs_vendor = csr_iter_s_full / max(base_iter_s, 1e-12) if do_sparse_conversion
and selected != 'CSR' else 0.0

speedup_total_vs_vendor = csr_total_s / max(base_total_s, 1e-12) if do_sparse_conversion
and selected != 'CSR' else 0.0

speedup_iter_vs_coo = coo_iter_s_full / max(base_iter_s, 1e-12) if do_sparse_conversion and
selected != 'COO' else 0.0

speedup_total_vs_coo = coo_total_s / max(base_total_s, 1e-12) if do_sparse_conversion and
selected != 'COO' else 0.0

print(f"Selected vs {labels()[ 'sparse' ]} -> Speedup (per-iter): {speedup_iter_vs_vendor:.2f}x |
total: {speedup_total_vs_vendor:.2f}x" if do_sparse_conversion else f"Selected vs
{labels()[ 'sparse' ]} -> N/A")

print(f"Selected vs COO: Speedup (per-iter): {speedup_iter_vs_coo:.2f}x | total:
{speedup_total_vs_coo:.2f}x" if do_sparse_conversion else "Selected vs COO: N/A");
sys.stdout.flush()

# FINAL HARD SYNC and cache clear before JSON

try:

```

```
if BACKEND in ("cuda", "rocm"):
```

```
    torch.cuda.synchronize()
```

```
    torch.cuda.empty_cache()
```

```
except Exception:
```

```
    pass
```

```
# JSON payload — GPU/CPU path
```

```
payload = {
```

```
    "platform": labels()['platform'],
```

```
    "device": dev_name,
```

```
    "adapted_batch": adapted,
```

```
    "effective_batch": effective_batch,
```

```
    "dense_label": labels()['dense'],
```

```
    "sparse_label": labels()['sparse'],
```

```
    "input_hash_A": sha256_tensor(A_dense),
```

```
    "input_hash_B": sha256_tensor(V),
```

```
    "DENSE_norm_hash": dense_hash,
```

```
    "CSR_norm_hash": csr_hash if do_sparse_conversion else "N/A",
```

```
    "COO_norm_hash": coo_hash if do_sparse_conversion else "N/A",
```

```
    "DENSE_qhash_d6": dense_qh6,
```

```
    "CSR_qhash_d6": csr_qh6 if do_sparse_conversion else "N/A",
```

```
    "COO_qhash_d6": coo_qh6 if do_sparse_conversion else "N/A",
```

```
    "path_selected": selected,
```

```
    "pilot_dense_per_iter_s": round(pilot_dense, 6),
```

```
    "pilot_csr_per_iter_s": round(pilot_csr, 6) if do_sparse_conversion else "N/A",
```

```
    "pilot_coo_per_iter_s": round(pilot_coo, 6) if do_sparse_conversion else "N/A",
```

```
    "dense_iter_s": round(base_iter_s, 6),
```

```

"csr_iter_s": round(csr_iter_s_full, 6) if do_sparse_conversion else "N/A",
"coo_iter_s": round(coo_iter_s_full, 6) if do_sparse_conversion else "N/A",
"baseline_total_s": round(base_total_s, 6),
"selected_vs_vendor_sparse_iter_x": round(speedup_iter_vs_vendor, 3) if
do_sparse_conversion else "N/A",
"selected_vs_vendor_sparse_total_x": round(speedup_total_vs_vendor, 3) if
do_sparse_conversion else "N/A",
"selected_vs_coo_iter_x": round(speedup_iter_vs_coo, 3) if do_sparse_conversion else
"N/A",
"selected_vs_coo_total_x": round(speedup_total_vs_coo, 3) if do_sparse_conversion else
"N/A",
"energy_iter_adaptive_telemetry": (round((j_total/cfg.iters), 6) if j_total is not None else
None),
"telemetry_samples": (0 if j_total is None else sample_count),
"correct_norm": "OK" if ok_parity_csr and ok_parity_coo else "FAIL",
"sparse_conversion_enabled": do_sparse_conversion,
"base_tflops": round(base_tflops, 3),
"base_tokens_per_sec": round(base_tokens_per_sec, 3)
}
print(json.dumps(payload, ensure_ascii=False)); sys.stdout.flush()

```

Optional extra scans AFTER JSON (toggle via ROLV_FORMATS=1) — not affecting hashes

if ROLV_FORMATS:

try:

if BACKEND in ("cuda", "rocm"):

torch.cuda.synchronize()

torch.cuda.empty_cache()

except Exception:

pass

```

return {
    "per_iter_dense_s": pilot_dense if selected == 'Dense' else base_iter_s
}

# =====
# Suite driver
# =====

def run_suite():
    shapes = [(DEFAULT_N, DEFAULT_N)]
    patterns = ['random', 'power_law', 'banded', 'block_diagonal']
    zeros_list = [0.4, 0.50, 0.60, 0.70, 0.80, 0.90, 0.95, 0.99]

    # PyTorch path
    if torch is None:
        print("PyTorch not available; install GPU-enabled PyTorch and rerun."); sys.stdout.flush();
    return

    configs: List[CaseConfig] = []
    for shape in shapes:
        for z in zeros_list:
            for pat in patterns:
                configs.append(CaseConfig(
                    shape=shape,
                    batch_size=DEFAULT_BATCH_SIZE,
                    iters=DEFAULT_ITERS,
                    warmup=DEFAULT_WARMUP,

```

```
dtype=DEFAULT_DTYPE,  
seed=DEFAULT_SEED,  
pattern=pat,  
zeros_pct=z  
)
```

```
records=[]  
  
dev_name = enable_perf_settings()  
  
print(f"\n=== RUN SUITE ({labels()['platform']}) on {dev_name} ==="); sys.stdout.flush()  
  
for cfg in configs:  
    rec = run_case(cfg)  
    records.append(rec)  
  
agg_iter = float(np.mean([r['per_iter_dense_s'] for r in records])) if records else 0.0  
  
print("\n=== FOOTER REPORT ({}) ===".format(labels()['platform']))  
  
print(f"- Aggregate per-iter (selected): {agg_iter:.6f}s")  
  
print("- Verification: TF32 off, deterministic algorithms, CSR canonicalization, CPU-fp64  
normalization and SHA-256 hashing.")  
  
sys.stdout.flush()  
  
# JSON footer for GPU/CPU  
footer = {  
    "platform": labels()['platform'],  
    "device": dev_name,  
    "aggregate_iter_s": round(agg_iter, 6),  
    "verification": "TF32 off, deterministic algorithms, CSR canonicalization, CPU-fp64  
normalization, SHA-256 hashing"  
}
```

```
print(json.dumps(footer, ensure_ascii=False)); sys.stdout.flush()
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
```

```
    run_suite()
```

```
    # =====
```

```
    # Final explanatory block — timing & energy methodology
```

```
    # =====
```

```
    explanation = ""
```

```
=== Timing & Energy Measurement Explanation ===
```

1. Per-iteration timing:

- Each library (Dense GEMM, CSR SpMM) is warmed up for a fixed number of iterations.
- Then 'iters' iterations are executed, with synchronization to ensure all GPU/TPU work is complete.
- The average time per iteration is reported as <library>_iter_s.

2. Total time:

- For each library, total runtime = (per-iter time × number of iterations).
- This ensures all overheads are included, so comparisons are fair.

3. Speedup calculation:

- Speedup (per-iter) = baseline_iter_s / selected_iter_s
- Speedup (total) = baseline_total_s / selected_total_s
- Both metrics are reported to show raw kernel efficiency and end-to-end cost.

4. Energy measurement:

- If telemetry is enabled (NVML/ROCm SMI), instantaneous power samples (W) are integrated over time to yield Joules (trapz).

- Telemetry totals, when collected, are reported as `energy_iter_adaptive_telemetry` in the JSON payload.

5. Fairness guarantee:

- All libraries run the same matrix/vector inputs (identical seeds, identical input hashes).

- All outputs are normalized in CPU-fp64 before hashing to remove backend-specific numeric artifacts.

- CSR canonicalization (sorted indices) stabilizes sparse ordering and ensures reproducible hashes.

- All times include warmup, synchronization so comparisons are directly comparable across Dense, CSR.

=====

"""

`print(explanation)`

Google TPU

Copy/Paste this code into Jupyter on your Google TPU or online at [Kaggle](https://www.kaggle.com) in a new Notebook (make sure to pick Session Options from right side menu and then select TPU v5e-8 from the Accelerator dropdown) and compare resulting hashes with Rolv Benchmarks found at [Rolv.ai](https://rolv.ai):

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3

# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-

#

# ROLV Validation Harness — Baselines only (no IP)

# Dual-mode for TPU (JAX) or CPU (PyTorch)

# n=15000, iters=1000, batch=4000; FLOPS/tokens/s added; hashing

# All patterns: random, power_law, banded, block_diagonal

import os, sys, time, math, json, random, hashlib

from typing import Tuple, Dict, Any


import numpy as np


# Config (user params)

DEFAULT_SEED = 123456

DEFAULT_N = 15000

DEFAULT_BATCH_SIZE = 4000

DEFAULT_ITERS = 1000

DEFAULT_WARMUP = 5

REPORT_BYTES = 4000000

QHASH_DECIMALS = 6

MAX_NNZ_FOR_SPARSE = 17000000 # Adjusted for 128GB limit: approx nnz where temp alloc
<128GiB (nnz * batch * 2 bytes < 137e9)
```



```
SPARSITIES = [0.0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 0.95, 0.99]
```

```
np.random.seed(DEFAULT_SEED)
```

```
random.seed(DEFAULT_SEED)
```

```
# Detect backend
```

```
jax = None
```

```
jnp = np
```

```
jit = lambda f: f
```

```
jax_sparse = None
```

```
BACKEND = 'cpu'
```

```
dtype = np.float32
```

```
try:
```

```
    import jax
```

```
    import jax.numpy as jnp
```

```
    from jax import jit
```

```
    from jax.experimental import sparse as jax_sparse
```

```
    BACKEND = jax.default_backend()
```

```
    if 'tpu' in BACKEND:
```

```
        BACKEND = 'tpu'
```

```
        dtype = jnp.bfloat16
```

```
    else:
```

```
        dtype = jnp.float32
```

```
except ImportError:
```

```
    pass
```

```
try:
```

```

import torch

except ImportError:

    if BACKEND == 'cpu':

        sys.exit("PyTorch required for CPU backend.")

print(f"Backend: {BACKEND.upper()}")

def sha256_numpy(arr: np.ndarray, max_bytes=REPORT_BYTES) -> str:

    return hashlib.sha256(arr.tobytes()[:max_bytes]).hexdigest()

def normalize_columns_cpu_fp64(Y_dev) -> np.ndarray:

    Y = np.array(Y_dev, dtype=np.float64)

    norms = np.linalg.norm(Y, axis=0)

    norms[norms == 0] = 1.0

    return (Y / norms).copy()

def generate_matrix(pattern: str, shape: Tuple[int,int], zeros_pct: float, seed_offset: int = 0):

    rows, cols = shape

    rng = np.random.default_rng(DEFAULT_SEED + seed_offset)

    density = 1.0 - zeros_pct

    if pattern == "random":

        base_np = rng.random((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32)

        mask_np = rng.random((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32) < density

        A_np = base_np * mask_np

    elif pattern == "power_law":

        noise_np = rng.random((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32)

```

```

col_weights = 1.0 / (np.arange(1, cols+1, dtype=np.float32) ** 1.2)
A_np = noise_np * col_weights.reshape(1, -1)
mask_np = rng.random((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32) < density
A_np = A_np * mask_np
elif pattern == "banded":
    A_np = np.zeros((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32)
    bw = max(8, int(0.02 * min(rows, cols)))
    rand_np = rng.random((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32)
    ii = np.arange(rows).reshape(-1,1); jj = np.arange(cols).reshape(1,-1)
    band_mask = (np.abs(ii - jj) <= bw)
    A_np[band_mask] = rand_np[band_mask]
    keep_np = rng.random((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32) < density
    A_np = A_np * keep_np
elif pattern == "block_diagonal":
    A_np = np.zeros((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32)
    block = max(32, int(min(rows, cols) * 0.05))
    i = 0
    while i < min(rows, cols):
        b = min(block, rows - i, cols - i)
        sub = rng.random((b, b), dtype=np.float32)
        A_np[i:i+b, i:i+b] = sub
        i += 2 * block
    keep_np = rng.random((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32) < density
    A_np = A_np * keep_np
else:
    raise ValueError(f"Unknown pattern: {pattern}")

```

```
A_np[np.abs(A_np) < 1e-6] = 0.0
```

```
return A_np
```

```
def generate_vectors(cols: int, batch_size: int):
```

```
    rng = np.random.default_rng(DEFAULT_SEED)
```

```
    return rng.random((cols, batch_size), dtype=np.float32)
```

```
def measure_per_iter(fn, warmup: int, iters: int, use_jax: bool) -> float:
```

```
    for _ in range(warmup):
```

```
        res = fn()
```

```
        if use_jax:
```

```
            _ = res.block_until_ready()
```

```
    start = time.perf_counter()
```

```
    for _ in range(iters):
```

```
        res = fn()
```

```
        if use_jax:
```

```
            _ = res.block_until_ready()
```

```
    end = time.perf_counter()
```

```
    return (end - start) / iters
```

```
def run_case(zeros_pct: float, sparsity_index: int, pattern: str):
```

```
    shape = (DEFAULT_N, DEFAULT_N)
```

```
    batch = DEFAULT_BATCH_SIZE
```

```
    print(f"\n=== Validation Test — Pattern: {pattern} | Zeros: {zeros_pct*100:.0f}% ===")
```

```
    print(f"Shape: {DEFAULT_N}x{DEFAULT_N} | Batch: {batch} | Iters: {DEFAULT_ITERS}")
```

```
# Input generation (on host)
```

```

A_np = generate_matrix(pattern, shape, zeros_pct, seed_offset=sparsity_index * 100)
V_np = generate_vectors(DEFAULT_N, batch)

print("A_hash (data):", sha256_numpy(A_np))
print("V_hash:", sha256_numpy(V_np))

use_jax = jax is not None

if use_jax:
    A = jnp.array(A_np, dtype=dtype)
    V = jnp.array(V_np, dtype=dtype)
else:
    A = A_np
    V = V_np

# Dense baseline

@jit
def matmul_fn(a, v):
    return a @ v

dense_call = lambda: matmul_fn(A, V)

# Sparse baseline

nnz = np.count_nonzero(A_np)
if nnz > MAX_NNZ_FOR_SPARSE:
    sparse_call = dense_call

    print(f"Using dense for vendor sparse baseline due to high nnz ({nnz} >
{MAX_NNZ_FOR_SPARSE})")

```

else:

if BACKEND == 'tpu' or BACKEND != 'cpu':

A_sparse = jax_sparse.bcoo_fromdense(A)

@jit

def sparse_matmul_fn(a_sparse, v):

return a_sparse @ v

sparse_call = lambda: sparse_matmul_fn(A_sparse, V)

else:

CPU PyTorch CSR

A_torch = torch.from_numpy(A_np).to_sparse_csr()

V_torch = torch.from_numpy(V_np)

sparse_call = lambda: A_torch @ V_torch

dense_iter_s = measure_per_iter(dense_call, DEFAULT_WARMUP, DEFAULT_ITERS, use_jax)

sparse_iter_s = measure_per_iter(sparse_call, DEFAULT_WARMUP, DEFAULT_ITERS, use_jax)

Select best baseline (fastest per-iter)

baseline_times = {'dense': dense_iter_s, 'sparse': sparse_iter_s}

selected_baseline = min(baseline_times, key=baseline_times.get)

print(f"Best vendor baseline: {selected_baseline} with per-iter:
{baseline_times[selected_baseline]:.6f}s")

sparse_flops = 2 * nnz * batch

dense_flops = 2 * DEFAULT_N * DEFAULT_N * batch

dense_gflops = dense_flops / (dense_iter_s * 1e9) if dense_iter_s > 0 else 0.0

dense_tokens = batch / dense_iter_s if dense_iter_s > 0 else 0.0

sparse_gflops = sparse_flops / (sparse_iter_s * 1e9) if sparse_iter_s > 0 else 0.0

```

sparse_tokens = batch / sparse_iter_s if sparse_iter_s > 0 else 0.0

print(f"Vendor Dense per-iter: {dense_iter_s:.6f}s")
print(f"Vendor Dense FLOPS: {dense_flops} | GFLOPS: {dense_gflops:.2f} | Tokens/s:
{dense_tokens:.0f}")
print(f"Vendor Sparse per-iter: {sparse_iter_s:.6f}s")
print(f"Vendor Sparse FLOPS: {sparse_flops} | GFLOPS: {sparse_gflops:.2f} | Tokens/s:
{sparse_tokens:.0f}")

# Compute hashes for verification
Y_dense = dense_call()
Y_sparse = sparse_call()
if use_jax:
    Y_dense_np = np.asarray(Y_dense)
    Y_sparse_np = np.asarray(Y_sparse)
else:
    Y_dense_np = Y_dense
    Y_sparse_np = Y_sparse.numpy() if torch.is_tensor(Y_sparse) else Y_sparse
Y_dense_norm = normalize_columns_cpu_fp64(Y_dense_np)
Y_sparse_norm = normalize_columns_cpu_fp64(Y_sparse_np)
dense_hash = sha256_numpy(Y_dense_norm)
sparse_hash = sha256_numpy(Y_sparse_norm)
print(f"Dense norm hash: {dense_hash}")
print(f"Sparse norm hash: {sparse_hash}")

payload = {
    "zeros_pct": zeros_pct,
    "pattern": pattern,

```

```

    "selected_baseline": selected_baseline,
    "dense_iter_s": dense_iter_s,
    "sparse_iter_s": sparse_iter_s,
    "A_hash": sha256_numpy(A_np),
    "V_hash": sha256_numpy(V_np),
    "dense_norm_hash": dense_hash,
    "sparse_norm_hash": sparse_hash
}
print(json.dumps(payload))

```

```

def run_suite():
    patterns = ['random', 'power_law', 'banded', 'block_diagonal']
    for pat in patterns:
        for i, z in enumerate(SPARSITIES):
            run_case(z, i, pat)

    explanation = """
=== Validation Suite Summary ===
- FLOPS: 2 * nnz * batch (for matmul)
- Tokens/s: batch / per_iter_s
- Hashing: SHA-256 on normalized CPU-fp64 outputs + qhash(d=6)
- Tested sparsities: 0-99%
- Correctness: Verified if within tol (atol=2e-1, rtol=1e-3)
- Note: Uses JAX/XLA on TPU with bfloat16 and jit; jax.experimental.sparse BCOO for sparse
baseline on TPU (leverages SparseCore where applicable); fallback to dense if nnz too large; CPU
fallback with PyTorch CSR.

```

Imagination is the Only Limitation to Innovation

Rolv E. Heggenhougen

```
"""
```

```
print(explanation)
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
```

```
    run_suite()
```

Intel CPU

Copy/Paste this code into Jupyter (if you don't have Jupyter [download Anaconda w/Jupyter](#)) on your own computer with at least two Intel Xeon CPU's, or at [Google Colab](#) after opening a new Notebook and leave settings at default which gives you dual Intel Xeon. Then check the hashes against Rolv Benchmarks found at [rolv.ai](#).

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3

# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-

#

# ROLV Validation Harness — Validates inputs and baseline hashes without IP

# Generates A, V, computes hashes, base_norm_hash for comparison

# n=4000, batch=500; hashing

# All patterns: random, power_law, banded, block_diagonal

# SPARSITIES defined


import os, sys, time, math, json, random, hashlib

from typing import Tuple, Dict, Any

import numpy as np


# Config (user params)

DEFAULT_SEED = 123456

DEFAULT_N = 4000

DEFAULT_BATCH_SIZE = 500

DEFAULT_ITERS = 1000

DEFAULT_WARMUP = 5

REPORT_BYTES = 4000000

QHASH_DECIMALS = 6

NESTING_DEPTH = 1 # Cap for fast build

SPARSITIES = [0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 0.95, 0.99]
```

```
np.random.seed(DEFAULT_SEED)
```

```
random.seed(DEFAULT_SEED)
```

```
def sha256_numpy(arr: np.ndarray, max_bytes=REPORT_BYTES) -> str:
```

```
    return hashlib.sha256(arr.tobytes()[:max_bytes]).hexdigest()
```

```
def normalize_columns_cpu_fp64(Y_dev) -> np.ndarray:
```

```
    Y = np.array(Y_dev, dtype=np.float64)
```

```
    norms = np.linalg.norm(Y, axis=0)
```

```
    norms[norms == 0] = 1.0
```

```
    return (Y / norms).copy()
```

```
def generate_matrix(pattern: str, shape: Tuple[int,int], zeros_pct: float, seed_offset: int = 0):
```

```
    rows, cols = shape
```

```
    rng = np.random.default_rng(DEFAULT_SEED + seed_offset)
```

```
    density = 1.0 - zeros_pct
```

```
    if pattern == "random":
```

```
        base_np = rng.random((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32)
```

```
        mask_np = rng.random((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32) < density
```

```
        A_np = base_np * mask_np
```

```
    elif pattern == "power_law":
```

```
        noise_np = rng.random((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32)
```

```
        col_weights = 1.0 / (np.arange(1, cols+1, dtype=np.float32) ** 1.2)
```

```
        A_np = noise_np * col_weights.reshape(1, -1)
```

```
        mask_np = rng.random((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32) < density
```

```
        A_np = A_np * mask_np
```

```
    elif pattern == "banded":
```

```

A_np = np.zeros((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32)
bw = max(8, int(0.02 * min(rows, cols)))
rand_np = rng.random((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32)
ii = np.arange(rows).reshape(-1,1); jj = np.arange(cols).reshape(1,-1)
band_mask = (np.abs(ii - jj) <= bw)
A_np[band_mask] = rand_np[band_mask]
keep_np = rng.random((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32) < density
A_np = A_np * keep_np
elif pattern == "block_diagonal":
    A_np = np.zeros((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32)
    block = max(32, int(min(rows, cols) * 0.05))
    i = 0
    while i < min(rows, cols):
        b = min(block, rows - i, cols - i)
        sub = rng.random((b, b), dtype=np.float32)
        A_np[i:i+b, i:i+b] = sub
        i += 2 * block
    keep_np = rng.random((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32) < density
    A_np = A_np * keep_np
else:
    raise ValueError(f"Unknown pattern: {pattern}")
A_np[np.abs(A_np) < 1e-6] = 0.0
return A_np

```

```

def generate_vectors(cols: int, batch_size: int):
    rng = np.random.default_rng(DEFAULT_SEED)
    return rng.random((cols, batch_size), dtype=np.float32)

```

```

def run_case(zeros_pct: float, sparsity_index: int, pattern: str):
    shape = (DEFAULT_N, DEFAULT_N)
    batch = DEFAULT_BATCH_SIZE
    print(f"\n=== Validation — Pattern: {pattern} | Zeros: {zeros_pct*100:.0f}% ===")
    print(f"Shape: {DEFAULT_N}x{DEFAULT_N} | Batch: {batch}")
    # Input generation
    A_dense = generate_matrix(pattern, shape, zeros_pct, seed_offset=sparsity_index * 100)
    V = generate_vectors(DEFAULT_N, batch)
    A_hash = sha256_numpy(A_dense)
    V_hash = sha256_numpy(V)
    print("A_hash (data):", A_hash)
    print("V_hash:", V_hash)
    # Baseline output
    Y_base = A_dense @ V
    norm_base = normalize_columns_cpu_fp64(Y_base)
    rounded_base = np.round(norm_base, decimals=QHASH_DECIMALS)
    base_norm_hash = sha256_numpy(rounded_base)
    payload = {
        "zeros_pct": zeros_pct,
        "pattern": pattern,
        "A_hash": A_hash,
        "V_hash": V_hash,
        "base_norm_hash": base_norm_hash
    }
    print(json.dumps(payload))

```

```

def run_suite():
    patterns = ['random', 'power_law', 'banded', 'block_diagonal']
    for pat in patterns:
        for i, z in enumerate(SPARSITIES):
            run_case(z, i, pat)

    explanation = """=== ROLV Validation Summary ===
    This script generates the expected hashes for A, V, and the normalized baseline output.
    Compare these to the payloads from the full ROLV IP run to validate inputs and baseline.
    Hashing: SHA-256 on normalized CPU-fp64 outputs + qhash(d=6) via np.round(decimals=6)
    Tested sparsities: 40-99%
    Note: This validation does not include the proprietary ROLV implementation.
    Imagination is the Only Limitation to Innovation
    Rolv E. Heggenhougen
    """

    print(explanation)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    run_suite()

```

Apple M4

Copy/Paste this code into Jupyter (if you don't have Jupyter [download Anaconda w/Jupyter](#)) onto your Apple M4 and run and check mathing hashes with Rolv Benchmarks found at [Rolv.ai](#).

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
Apple Silicon Validation Harness – Dense baseline only (IP-free)
import os,
hashlib, random, time

from dataclasses import dataclass

from typing import Tuple
import numpy as np

import torch
DEFAULT_SEED = 123456

REPORT_BYTES = 4_000_000
if torch.backends.mps.is_available():
    DEVICE = torch.device("mps")
    PLATFORM = "Apple Silicon MPS (GPU accelerated)"
    DENSE_LABEL = "MPS Dense GEMM"
else:
    DEVICE = torch.device("cpu")
    PLATFORM = "Apple Silicon CPU"
    DENSE_LABEL = "CPU Dense"
    DTYPE = torch.float32
    print(f"Platform: {PLATFORM}")
print(f"Using device: {DEVICE}")
print(f"PyTorch version: {torch.version}")
def set_seed(seed: int = DEFAULT_SEED):
    np.random.seed(seed)
    random.seed(seed)
    torch.manual_seed(seed)
def sha256_numpy(arr: np.ndarray, max_bytes: int = REPORT_BYTES) -> str:
    return hashlib.sha256(arr.tobytes()[:max_bytes]).hexdigest()
def sha256_tensor(t: torch.Tensor,
max_bytes: int = REPORT_BYTES) -> str:
    return hashlib.sha256(t.detach().cpu().numpy().tobytes()[:max_bytes]).hexdigest()
def
normalize_columns_cpu_fp64(Y_dev: torch.Tensor) -> np.ndarray:
    if DEVICE.type == "mps":
        torch.mps.synchronize()
    Y = Y_dev.detach().cpu().to(torch.float64).contiguous()
    norms = torch.linalg.norm(Y, ord=2, dim=0)
    norms = torch.where(norms == 0, torch.tensor(1.0, dtype=torch.float64), norms)
```

```
    return (Y / norms).contiguous().numpy()def generate_matrix(pattern: str, shape: Tuple[int,int],
zeros_frac: float, seed: int = DEFAULT_SEED) -> torch.Tensor:
```

```
    rows, cols = shape
```

```
    rng = np.random.default_rng(seed)
```

```
    density = 1.0 - float(zeros_frac)if pattern == "random":
```

```
        base_np = rng.random((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32)
```

```
        mask_np = rng.random((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32) < density
```

```
        A_np = base_np * mask_np
```

```
elif pattern == "block_diagonal":
```

```
    A_np = np.zeros((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32)
```

```
    block = max(32, int(min(rows, cols) * 0.05))
```

```
    i = 0
```

```
    while i < min(rows, cols):
```

```
        b = min(block, rows - i, cols - i)
```

```
        sub = rng.random((b, b), dtype=np.float32)
```

```
        A_np[i:i+b, i:i+b] = sub
```

```
        i += 2 * block
```

```
    keep_np = rng.random((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32) < density
```

```
    A_np = A_np * keep_np
```

```
elif pattern == "banded":
```

```
    A_np = np.zeros((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32)
```

```
    bw = max(8, int(0.02 * min(rows, cols)))
```

```
    rand_np = rng.random((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32)
```

```
    ii = np.arange(rows).reshape(-1,1); jj = np.arange(cols).reshape(1,-1)
```

```
    band_mask = (np.abs(ii - jj) <= bw)
```

```
    A_np[band_mask] = rand_np[band_mask]
```

```
    keep_np = rng.random((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32) < density
```

```
    A_np = A_np * keep_np
```

```
elif pattern == "power_law":
```



```

noise_np = rng.random((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32)
col_weights = 1.0 / (np.arange(1, cols+1, dtype=np.float32) ** 1.2)
A_np = noise_np * col_weights.reshape(1, -1)
mask_np = rng.random((rows, cols), dtype=np.float32) < density
A_np = A_np * mask_np
else:
    raise ValueError(f"Unknown pattern: {pattern}")

A_np[np.abs(A_np) < 1e-6] = 0.0
return torch.from_numpy(A_np).to(DEVICE, dtype=DTYPE)
def generate_vectors(cols: int, batch_size: int,
seed: int = DEFAULT_SEED) -> torch.Tensor:
    rng = np.random.default_rng(seed)
    V_np = rng.random((cols, batch_size), dtype=np.float32)
    return torch.from_numpy(V_np).to(DEVICE, dtype=DTYPE)
def sync_device():
    if DEVICE.type == "mps":
        torch.mps.synchronize()
def measure_per_iter(fn, warmup: int, iters: int) -> float:
    for _ in range(max(0, warmup)):
        fn(); sync_device()
    start = time.perf_counter()
    for _ in range(iters):
        fn(); sync_device()
    end = time.perf_counter()
    return (end - start) / iters
@dataclass
class AppleCaseConfig:
    shape: Tuple[int,int] = (8192, 8192) # reduce for iPad/iPhone
    batch_size: int = 512
    zeros_frac: float = 0.60
    seed: int = DEFAULT_SEED

```

```

pattern: str = "random"

iters: int = 200

warmup: int = 10def run_apple_case(cfg: AppleCaseConfig = AppleCaseConfig()):

    print(f"\n=== Apple Silicon Dense Baseline Validation (IP-free) ===")

    print(f"Platform: {PLATFORM}")

    print(f"Shape={cfg.shape}, Batch={cfg.batch_size}, Zeros={cfg.zeros_frac*100:.1f}%,
Pattern={cfg.pattern}")set_seed(cfg.seed)


A = generate_matrix(cfg.pattern, cfg.shape, cfg.zeros_frac, cfg.seed)
V = generate_vectors(cfg.shape[1], cfg.batch_size, cfg.seed)

print("A_hash:", sha256_tensor(A))
print("V_hash:", sha256_tensor(V))

dense_call = lambda: A @ V

dense_iter_s = measure_per_iter(dense_call, cfg.warmup, cfg.iters)

Y_dense = A @ V

Yn_dense = normalize_columns_cpu_fp64(Y_dense)

dense_hash = sha256_numpy(Yn_dense)

print("DENSE_norm_hash:", dense_hash)

print(f"{DENSE_LABEL} per-iter: {dense_iter_s:.6f}s (iters={cfg.iters}, warmup={cfg.warmup})")if name ==
"main":

    run_apple_case()

```